SECOND REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE NO. 2 FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 1155

96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

4923H.04C

D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 302.309, 302.341, 302.700, and 577.023, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to the regulation of motor vehicles, with penalty provisions in existing language and a contingent effective date for certain sections.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 302.309, 302.341, 302.700, and 577.023 RSMo, are repealed and

- 2 five new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 302.309, 302.341, 302.700,
- 3 302.768, and 577.023 to read as follows:

7

10

11

12

13

16

- 302.309. 1. Whenever any license is suspended pursuant to sections 302.302 to 302.309,
- the director of revenue shall return the license to the operator immediately upon the termination of the period of suspension and upon compliance with the requirements of chapter 303.
- 2. Any operator whose license is revoked pursuant to these sections, upon the termination of the period of revocation, shall apply for a new license in the manner prescribed by law.
 - 3. (1) All circuit courts, the director of revenue, or a commissioner operating under section 478.007 shall have jurisdiction to hear applications and make eligibility determinations granting limited driving privileges. Any application may be made in writing to the director of revenue and the person's reasons for requesting the limited driving privilege shall be made therein.
 - (2) When any court of record having jurisdiction or the director of revenue finds that an operator is required to operate a motor vehicle in connection with any of the following:
- 14 (a) [A business, occupation, or] **Driving to or from the operator's places of** 15 employment;
 - (b) [Seeking medical treatment for such operator;

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

- 17 (c)] Attending school or other institution of higher education;
- [(d)] (c) Attending alcohol or drug treatment programs;
- 19 [(e)] (d) Seeking the required services of a certified ignition interlock device provider;

20 [or

- (f) Any other circumstance the court or director finds would create an undue hardship on the operator;] The court or director may grant such limited driving privilege as the circumstances of the case justify if the court or director finds undue hardship would result to the individual, and while so operating a motor vehicle within the restrictions and limitations of the limited driving privilege the driver shall not be guilty of operating a motor vehicle without a valid license.
- (3) An operator may make application to the proper court in the county in which such operator resides or in the county in which is located the operator's principal place of business or employment. Any application for a limited driving privilege made to a circuit court shall name the director as a party defendant and shall be served upon the director prior to the grant of any limited privilege, and shall be accompanied by a copy of the applicant's driving record as certified by the director. Any applicant for a limited driving privilege shall have on file with the department of revenue proof of financial responsibility as required by chapter 303. Any application by a person who transports persons or property as classified in section 302.015 may be accompanied by proof of financial responsibility as required by chapter 303, but if proof of financial responsibility does not accompany the application, or if the applicant does not have on file with the department of revenue proof of financial responsibility, the court or the director has discretion to grant the limited driving privilege to the person solely for the purpose of operating a vehicle whose owner has complied with chapter 303 for that vehicle, and the limited driving privilege must state such restriction. When operating such vehicle under such restriction the person shall carry proof that the owner has complied with chapter 303 for that vehicle.
- (4) No limited driving privilege shall be issued to any person otherwise eligible under the provisions of paragraph (a) of subdivision (6) of this subsection on a license revocation resulting from a conviction under subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of section 302.302, or a license denial under paragraph (a) or (b) of subdivision (8) of this subsection, until the applicant has filed proof with the department of revenue that any motor vehicle operated by the person is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device as a required condition of limited driving privilege.
- (5) The court order or the director's grant of the limited or restricted driving privilege shall indicate the termination date of the privilege, which shall be not later than the end of the period of suspension or revocation. A copy of any court order shall be sent by the clerk of the court to the director, and a copy shall be given to the driver which shall be carried by the driver

- whenever such driver operates a motor vehicle. The director of revenue upon granting a limited driving privilege shall give a copy of the limited driving privilege to the applicant. The applicant shall carry a copy of the limited driving privilege while operating a motor vehicle. A conviction which results in the assessment of points pursuant to section 302.302, other than a violation of a municipal stop sign ordinance where no accident is involved, against a driver who is operating a vehicle pursuant to a limited driving privilege terminates the privilege, as of the date the points are assessed to the person's driving record. If the date of arrest is prior to the issuance of the limited driving privilege, the privilege shall not be terminated. Failure of the driver to maintain proof of financial responsibility, as required by chapter 303, or to maintain proof of installation of a functioning, certified ignition interlock device, as applicable, shall terminate the privilege. The director shall notify by ordinary mail the driver whose privilege is so terminated.
 - (6) Except as provided in subdivision (8) of this subsection, no person is eligible to receive a limited driving privilege who at the time of application for a limited driving privilege has previously been granted such a privilege within the immediately preceding five years, or whose license has been suspended or revoked for the following reasons:
 - (a) A conviction of violating the provisions of section 577.010 or 577.012, or any similar provision of any federal or state law, or a municipal or county law where the judge in such case was an attorney and the defendant was represented by or waived the right to an attorney in writing, until the person has completed the first thirty days of a suspension or **forty-five days of a** revocation imposed pursuant to this chapter;
 - (b) A conviction of any felony in the commission of which a motor vehicle was used;
 - (c) Ineligibility for a license because of the provisions of subdivision (1), (2), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10) or (11) of section 302.060;
 - (d) Because of operating a motor vehicle under the influence of narcotic drugs, a controlled substance as defined in chapter 195, or having left the scene of an accident as provided in section 577.060;
 - (e) Due to a revocation for the first time for failure to submit to a chemical test pursuant to section 577.041 or due to a refusal to submit to a chemical test in any other state, if such person has not completed the first ninety days of such revocation;
 - (f) Violation more than once of the provisions of section 577.041 or a similar implied consent law of any other state; or
 - (g) Due to a suspension pursuant to subsection 2 of section 302.525 and who has not completed the first thirty days of such suspension, provided the person is not otherwise ineligible for a limited driving privilege; or due to a revocation pursuant to subsection 2 of section 302.525 if such person has not completed such revocation.

- (7) No person who possesses a commercial driver's license shall receive a limited driving privilege issued for the purpose of operating a commercial motor vehicle if such person's driving privilege is suspended, revoked, canceled, denied, or disqualified. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the issuance of a limited driving privilege for the purpose of operating a noncommercial motor vehicle provided that pursuant to the provisions of this section, the applicant is not otherwise ineligible for a limited driving privilege.
- (8) (a) Provided that pursuant to the provisions of this section, the applicant is not otherwise ineligible for a limited driving privilege, a circuit court or the director may, in the manner prescribed in this subsection, allow a person who has had such person's license to operate a motor vehicle revoked where that person cannot obtain a new license for a period of ten years, as prescribed in subdivision (9) of section 302.060, to apply for a limited driving privilege pursuant to this subsection if such person has served at least three years of such disqualification or revocation. Such person shall present evidence satisfactory to the court or the director that such person has not been convicted of any offense related to alcohol, controlled substances or drugs during the preceding three years and that the person's habits and conduct show that the person no longer poses a threat to the public safety of this state.
- (b) Provided that pursuant to the provisions of this section, the applicant is not otherwise ineligible for a limited driving privilege or convicted of involuntary manslaughter while operating a motor vehicle in an intoxicated condition, a circuit court or the director may, in the manner prescribed in this subsection, allow a person who has had such person's license to operate a motor vehicle revoked where that person cannot obtain a new license for a period of five years because of two convictions of driving while intoxicated, as prescribed in subdivision (10) of section 302.060, to apply for a limited driving privilege pursuant to this subsection if such person has served at least two years of such disqualification or revocation. Such person shall present evidence satisfactory to the court or the director that such person has not been convicted of any offense related to alcohol, controlled substances or drugs during the preceding two years and that the person's habits and conduct show that the person no longer poses a threat to the public safety of this state. Any person who is denied a license permanently in this state because of an alcohol-related conviction subsequent to a restoration of such person's driving privilege pursuant to subdivision (9) of section 302.060 shall not be eligible for limited driving privilege pursuant to the provisions of this subdivision.
- (9) A DWI docket or court established under section 478.007 may grant a limited driving privilege to a participant in or graduate of the program who would otherwise be ineligible for such privilege under another provision of law. The DWI docket or court shall not grant a limited driving privilege to a participant during his or her initial forty-five days of participation.

124

125

126

127

128

129

130

131

132

133

134

135

136

- 4. Any person who has received notice of denial of a request of limited driving privilege by the director of revenue may make a request for a review of the director's determination in the circuit court of the county in which the person resides or the county in which is located the person's principal place of business or employment within thirty days of the date of mailing of the notice of denial. Such review shall be based upon the records of the department of revenue and other competent evidence and shall be limited to a review of whether the applicant was statutorily entitled to the limited driving privilege.
- 5. The director of revenue shall promulgate rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2001, shall be invalid and void.
- 302.341. 1. If a Missouri resident charged with a moving traffic violation of this state or any county or municipality of this state fails to dispose of the charges of which the resident is accused through authorized prepayment of fine and court costs and fails to appear on the return 4 date or at any subsequent date to which the case has been continued, or without good cause fails 5 to pay any fine or court costs assessed against the resident for any such violation within the period of time specified or in such installments as approved by the court or as otherwise provided by law, any court having jurisdiction over the charges shall within ten days of the failure to comply inform the defendant by ordinary mail at the last address shown on the court records that the court will order the director of revenue to suspend the defendant's driving privileges if the charges are not disposed of and fully paid within thirty days from the date of mailing. Thereafter, 10 11 if the defendant fails to timely act to dispose of the charges and fully pay any applicable fines and 12 court costs, the court shall notify the director of revenue of such failure and of the pending charges against the defendant. Upon receipt of this notification, the director shall suspend the 13 license of the driver, effective immediately, and provide notice of the suspension to the driver 15 at the last address for the driver shown on the records of the department of revenue. Such 16 suspension shall remain in effect until the court with the subject pending charge requests setting 17 aside the noncompliance suspension pending final disposition, or satisfactory evidence of 18 disposition of pending charges and payment of fine and court costs, if applicable, is furnished 19 to the director by the individual. Upon proof of disposition of charges and payment of fine and 20 court costs, if applicable, and payment of the reinstatement fee as set forth in section 302.304, the director shall return the license and remove the suspension from the individual's driving

6

- record if the individual was not operating a commercial motor vehicle or a commercial driver's license holder at the time of the offense. The filing of financial responsibility with the bureau of safety responsibility, department of revenue, shall not be required as a condition of reinstatement of a driver's license suspended solely under the provisions of this section.
- 26 2. If any city, town or village receives more than thirty-five percent of its annual general operating revenue from fines and court costs for traffic violations occurring on state highways, 27 all revenues from such violations in excess of thirty-five percent of the annual general operating 28 29 revenue of the city, town or village shall be sent to the director of the department of revenue and 30 shall be distributed annually to the schools of the county in the same manner that proceeds of all penalties, forfeitures and fines collected for any breach of the penal laws of the state are 31 32 distributed. For the purpose of this section the words "state highways" shall mean any state or 33 federal highway, including any such highway continuing through the boundaries of a city, town or village with a designated street name other than the state highway number. The director of 35 the department of revenue shall set forth by rule a procedure whereby excess revenues as set forth above shall be sent to the department of revenue. If any city, town, or village disputes a 36 37 determination that it has received excess revenues required to be sent to the department of revenue, such city, town, or village may submit to an annual audit by the state auditor under the 39 authority of article IV, section 13 of the Missouri Constitution. Any rule or portion of a rule, as 40 that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this 41 section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of 42 chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly under chapter 536 to review, to delay 43 44 the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then 45 the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2009, shall be invalid and void. 46
- 302.700. 1. Sections 302.700 to 302.780 may be cited as the "Uniform Commercial 2 Driver's License Act".
 - 2. When used in sections 302.700 to 302.780, the following words and phrases mean:
- 4 (1) "Alcohol", any substance containing any form of alcohol, including, but not limited to, ethanol, methanol, propanol and isopropanol;
 - (2) "Alcohol concentration", the number of grams of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of blood or the number of grams of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of breath or the number of grams of alcohol per sixty-seven milliliters of urine;
- 9 (3) "CDLIS driver record", the electronic record of the individual commercial 10 driver's status and history stored by the state of record as part of the Commercial Driver's 11 License Information System (CDLIS) established under 49 U.S.C. Section 31309, et seq.;

21

23

24

25

26

27

28

31

33 34

37

- 12 (4) "CDLIS motor vehicle record (CDLIS MVR)", a report generated from the 13 CDLIS driver record which meets the requirements for access to CDLIS information and is provided by states to users authorized in 49 CFR Part 384, subject to the provisions of the Driver Privacy Protection Act, 18 U.S.C. Sections 2721 to 2725, et seq.; 15
- 16 (5) "Commercial driver's instruction permit", a permit issued pursuant to section 302.720; 17
- 18 [(4)] (6) "Commercial driver's license", a license issued by this state to an individual 19 which authorizes the individual to operate a commercial motor vehicle;
 - [(5)] (7) "Commercial driver's license downgrade", occurs when:
- (a) A driver changes the self-certification to interstate, but operates exclusively in 22 transportation or operation excepted from 49 CFR Part 391, as provided in 49 CFR Part 390.3(f), 391.2, 391.68, or 398.3;
 - (b) A driver changes the self-certification to intrastate only, if the driver qualifies under the state's physical qualification requirements for intrastate only;
 - (c) A driver changes the self-certification to intrastate, but operating exclusively in transportation or operations excepted from all or part of the state driver qualification requirements; or
- 29 (d) The state removes the commercial driver's license privilege from the driver's 30 license;
 - (8) "Commercial driver's license information system (CDLIS)", the information system established pursuant to the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 (Title XII of Pub. Law 99-570) to serve as a clearinghouse for locating information related to the licensing and identification of commercial motor vehicle drivers;
- 35 [(6)] (9) "Commercial motor vehicle", a motor vehicle designed or used to transport passengers or property: 36
 - (a) If the vehicle has a gross combination weight rating of twenty-six thousand one or more pounds inclusive of a towed unit which has a gross vehicle weight rating of ten thousand one pounds or more;
- 40 (b) If the vehicle has a gross vehicle weight rating of twenty-six thousand one or more pounds or such lesser rating as determined by federal regulation; 41
- 42 (c) If the vehicle is designed to transport sixteen or more passengers, including the driver; or 43
- 44 (d) If the vehicle is transporting hazardous materials and is required to be placarded under the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act (46 U.S.C. 1801, et seq.); 45

- [(7)] (10) "Controlled substance", any substance so classified under Section 102(6) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802(6)), and includes all substances listed in schedules I through V of 21 CFR part 1308, as they may be revised from time to time;
 - [(8)] (11) "Conviction", an unvacated adjudication of guilt, including pleas of guilt and nolo contendre, or a determination that a person has violated or failed to comply with the law in a court of original jurisdiction or an authorized administrative proceeding, an unvacated forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to secure the person's appearance in court, the payment of a fine or court cost, or violation of a condition of release without bail, regardless of whether the penalty is rebated, suspended or prorated, including an offense for failure to appear or pay;
 - [(9)] (12) "Director", the director of revenue or his authorized representative;
 - [(10)] (13) "Disqualification", any of the following three actions:
 - (a) The suspension, revocation, or cancellation of a commercial driver's license;
 - (b) Any withdrawal of a person's privileges to drive a commercial motor vehicle by a state, **Canada**, **or Mexico** as the result of a violation of federal, state, county, municipal, or local law relating to motor vehicle traffic control or violations committed through the operation of motor vehicles, other than parking, vehicle weight, or vehicle defect violations;
 - (c) A determination by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration that a person is not qualified to operate a commercial motor vehicle under 49 CFR Part 383.52 or Part 391;
 - [(11)] (14) "Drive", to drive, operate or be in physical control of a commercial motor vehicle;
 - [(12)] (15) "Driver", any person who drives, operates, or is in physical control of a motor vehicle, or who is required to hold a commercial driver's license;
 - (16) "Driver applicant", an individual who applies to obtain, transfer, upgrade, or renew a commercial driver's license in this state;
 - [(13)] (17) "Driving under the influence of alcohol", the commission of any one or more of the following acts:
 - (a) Driving a commercial motor vehicle with the alcohol concentration of four one-hundredths of a percent or more as prescribed by the secretary or such other alcohol concentration as may be later determined by the secretary by regulation;
 - (b) Driving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle while intoxicated in violation of any federal or state law, or in violation of a county or municipal ordinance;
 - (c) Driving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle with excessive blood alcohol content in violation of any federal or state law, or in violation of a county or municipal ordinance;
- 80 (d) Refusing to submit to a chemical test in violation of section 577.041, section 302.750, any federal or state law, or a county or municipal ordinance; or

83

86

88

89

90

91

92

93

94

95

96

97

98

99

100

101

102

103

104

105

106

107

108

109

110

111

- (e) Having any state, county or municipal alcohol-related enforcement contact, as defined in subsection 3 of section 302.525; provided that any suspension or revocation pursuant to section 302.505, committed in a noncommercial motor vehicle by an individual twenty-one years 85 of age or older shall have been committed by the person with an alcohol concentration of at least eight-hundredths of one percent or more, or in the case of an individual who is less than twenty-one years of age, shall have been committed by the person with an alcohol concentration of at least two-hundredths of one percent or more, and if committed in a commercial motor vehicle, a concentration of four-hundredths of one percent or more;
 - [(14)] (18) "Driving under the influence of a controlled substance", the commission of any one or more of the following acts in a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle:
 - (a) Driving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle while under the influence of any substance so classified under Section 102(6) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802(6)), including any substance listed in schedules I through V of 21 CFR Part 1308, as they may be revised from time to time;
 - (b) Driving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle while in a drugged condition in violation of any federal or state law or in violation of a county or municipal ordinance; or
 - (c) Refusing to submit to a chemical test in violation of section 577.041, section 302.750, any federal or state law, or a county or municipal ordinance;
 - [(15)] (19) "Employer", any person, including the United States, a state, or a political subdivision of a state, who owns or leases a commercial motor vehicle or assigns a driver to operate such a vehicle;
 - (20) "Endorsement", an authorization on an individual's commercial driver's license permitting the individual to operate certain types of commercial motor vehicles;
 - [(16)] (21) "Farm vehicle", a commercial motor vehicle controlled and operated by a farmer used exclusively for the transportation of agricultural products, farm machinery, farm supplies, or a combination of these, within one hundred fifty miles of the farm, other than one which requires placarding for hazardous materials as defined in this section, or used in the operation of a common or contract motor carrier, except that a farm vehicle shall not be a commercial motor vehicle when the total combined gross weight rating does not exceed twenty-six thousand one pounds when transporting fertilizers as defined in subdivision [(21)] (27) of this subsection;
 - [(17)] (22) "Fatality", the death of a person as a result of a motor vehicle accident;
- 114 [(18)] (23) "Felony", any offense under state or federal law that is punishable by death 115 or imprisonment for a term exceeding one year;
- 116 (24) "Foreign", outside the fifty states of the United States and the District of 117 Columbia;

- [(19)] (25) "Gross combination weight rating" or "GCWR", the value specified by the manufacturer as the loaded weight of a combination (articulated) vehicle. In the absence of a value specified by the manufacturer, GCWR will be determined by adding the GVWR of the power unit and the total weight of the towed unit and any load thereon;
 - [(20)] (26) "Gross vehicle weight rating" or "GVWR", the value specified by the manufacturer as the loaded weight of a single vehicle;
 - [(21)] (27) "Hazardous materials", any material that has been designated as hazardous under 49 U.S.C. 5103 and is required to be placarded under subpart F of CFR Part 172 or any quantity of a material listed as a select agent or toxin in 42 CFR Part 73. Fertilizers, including but not limited to ammonium nitrate, phosphate, nitrogen, anhydrous ammonia, lime, potash, motor fuel or special fuel, shall not be considered hazardous materials when transported by a farm vehicle provided all other provisions of this definition are followed;
 - [(22)] (28) "Imminent hazard", the existence of a condition that presents a substantial likelihood that death, serious illness, severe personal injury, or a substantial endangerment to health, property, or the environment may occur before the reasonably foreseeable completion date of a formal proceeding begins to lessen the risk of that death, illness, injury, or endangerment;
- **[(23)] (29)** "Issuance", the initial licensure, license transfers, license renewals, and license upgrades;
 - (30) "Medical examiner", a person who is licensed, certified, or registered, in accordance with applicable state laws and regulations, to perform physical examinations. The term includes, but is not limited to, doctors of medicine, doctors of osteopathy, physician assistants, advanced practice nurses, and doctors of chiropractic;
 - (31) "Medical variance", when a driver has received one of the following that allows the driver to be issued a medical certificate:
 - (a) An exemption letter permitting operation of a commercial motor vehicle under 49 CFR Part 381, Subpart C or 49 CFR Part 391.64;
- (b) A skill performance evaluation certificate permitting operation of a commercialmotor vehicle under 49 CFR Part 391.49;
- [(24)] (32) "Motor vehicle", any self-propelled vehicle not operated exclusively upon tracks;
- [(25)] (33) "Noncommercial motor vehicle", a motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicles not defined by the term "commercial motor vehicle" in this section;
- [(26)] (34) "Out of service", a temporary prohibition against the operation of a commercial motor vehicle by a particular driver, or the operation of a particular commercial motor vehicle, or the operation of a particular motor carrier;

[(27)] (35) "Out-of-service order", a declaration by [the Federal Highway Administration, or any] an authorized enforcement officer of a federal, state, [Commonwealth of Puerto Rico,] Canadian, Mexican or any local jurisdiction, that a driver, or a commercial motor vehicle, or a motor carrier operation, is out of service under 49 CFR Part 386.72, 392.5, 392.9a, 395.13, or 396.9, or comparable laws, or the North American Standard Out-of-Service Criteria;

- [(28)] (36) "School bus", a commercial motor vehicle used to transport preprimary, primary, or secondary school students from home to school, from school to home, or to and from school-sponsored events. School bus does not include a bus used as a common carrier as defined by the Secretary;
 - [(29)] (37) "Secretary", the Secretary of Transportation of the United States;
- [(30)] (38) "Serious traffic violation", driving a commercial motor vehicle in such a manner that the driver receives a conviction for the following offenses or driving a noncommercial motor vehicle when the driver receives a conviction for the following offenses and the conviction results in the suspension or revocation of the driver's license or noncommercial motor vehicle driving privilege:
 - (a) Excessive speeding, as defined by the Secretary by regulation;
- (b) Careless, reckless or imprudent driving which includes, but shall not be limited to, any violation of section 304.016, any violation of section 304.010, or any other violation of federal or state law, or any county or municipal ordinance while driving a commercial motor vehicle in a willful or wanton disregard for the safety of persons or property, or improper or erratic traffic lane changes, or following the vehicle ahead too closely, but shall not include careless and imprudent driving by excessive speed;
- (c) A violation of any federal or state law or county or municipal ordinance regulating the operation of motor vehicles arising out of an accident or collision which resulted in death to any person, other than a parking violation;
- (d) Driving a commercial motor vehicle without obtaining a commercial driver's license in violation of any federal or state or county or municipal ordinance;
- (e) Driving a commercial motor vehicle without a commercial driver's license in the driver's possession in violation of any federal or state or county or municipal ordinance. Any individual who provides proof to the court which has jurisdiction over the issued citation that the individual held a valid commercial driver's license on the date that the citation was issued shall not be guilty of this offense;
- 187 (f) Driving a commercial motor vehicle without the proper commercial driver's license 188 class or endorsement for the specific vehicle group being operated or for the passengers or type

4

5

8

10

1112

13

14

15

16

17

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

- of cargo being transported in violation of any federal or state law or county or municipal ordinance; or
- 191 (g) Any other violation of a federal or state law or county or municipal ordinance 192 regulating the operation of motor vehicles, other than a parking violation, as prescribed by the 193 secretary by regulation;
- [(31)] (39) "State", a state[, territory or possession] of the United States[, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Mexico, and any province of Canada];
 - [(32)] (40) "United States", the fifty states and the District of Columbia.
 - 302.768. 1. Any applicant for a commercial driver's license or commercial driver's instruction permit shall comply with the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration application requirements of 49 CFR Part 383.71 by certifying to one of the following applicable statements relating to federal and state driver qualification rules:
 - (1) Nonexcepted interstate: Certifies the applicant is a driver operating or expecting to operate in interstate or foreign commerce, or is otherwise subject to and meets requirements of 49 CFR Part 391 and is required to obtain a medical examiner's certificate as defined in 49 CFR Part 391.45;
 - (2) Excepted interstate: Certifies the applicant is a driver operating or expecting to operate entirely in interstate commerce that is not subject to Part 391 and is subject to Missouri driver qualifications and not required to obtain a medical examiner's certificate;
 - (3) Nonexcepted intrastate: Certifies the applicant is a driver operating only in intrastate commerce and is subject to Missouri driver qualifications;
 - (4) Excepted intrastate: Certifies the applicant operates or expects to operate only in intrastate commerce, and engaging only in operations excepted from all parts of the Missouri driver qualification requirements.
 - 2. Any applicant who cannot meet certification requirements under one of the categories defined in subsection 1 of this section shall be denied issuance of a commercial driver's license or commercial driver's instruction permit.
 - 3. An applicant certifying to operation in nonexcepted interstate or nonexcepted intrastate commerce shall provide the state with an original or copy of a current medical examiners certificate or a medical examiners certificate accompanied by a medical variance or waiver. The state shall retain the original or copy of the documentation of physical qualification for a minimum of three years beyond the date the certificate was issued.
 - 4. Applicants certifying to operation in nonexcepted interstate commerce or nonexcepted intrastate commerce shall provide an updated medical certificate or variance documents to maintain a certified status during the term of the commercial driver's license or commercial driver's instruction permit in order to retain commercial privileges.

- 5. The director shall post the medical examiners certificate of information, medical variance if applicable, the applicant's self-certification and certification status to the Missouri driver record within ten calendar days and such information will become part of the CDLIS driver record.
 - 6. Applicants certifying to operation in nonexcepted interstate commerce or nonexcepted intrastate commerce who fail to provide or maintain a current medical examiners certificate, or if the state has received notice of a medical variance or waiver expiring or being rescinded, the state shall, within ten calendar days, update the driver's medical certification status to "not certified". The state shall notify the driver of the change in certification status and require the driver to annually comply with requirements for a commercial driver's license downgrade within sixty days of the expiration of the applicant certification.
 - 7. The department of revenue may, by rule, establish the cost and criteria for submission of updated medical certification status information as required under this section.
 - 8. Any person who falsifies any information in an application for or update of medical certification status information for a commercial driver's license shall not be licensed to operate a commercial motor vehicle, or the person's commercial driver's license shall be canceled for a period of one year after the director discovers such falsification.
 - 9. The director may promulgate rules and regulations necessary to administer and enforce this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2012, shall be invalid and void.
 - 577.023. 1. For purposes of this section, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:
 - (1) An "aggravated offender" is a person who:
 - (a) Has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of three or more intoxication-related traffic offenses; or
 - (b) Has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of one or more intoxication-related traffic offense and, in addition, any of the following: involuntary manslaughter under subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 1 of section 565.024; murder in the second degree under section 565.021, where the underlying felony is an intoxication-related traffic offense; or assault

- 9 in the second degree under subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 565.060; or assault of a law enforcement officer in the second degree under subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 565.082;
- 12 (2) A "chronic offender" is:
 - (a) A person who has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of four or more intoxication-related traffic offenses; or
 - (b) A person who has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of, on two or more separate occasions, any combination of the following: involuntary manslaughter under subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 1 of section 565.024; murder in the second degree under section 565.021, where the underlying felony is an intoxication-related traffic offense; assault in the second degree under subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 565.060; or assault of a law enforcement officer in the second degree under subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 565.082; or
 - (c) A person who has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of two or more intoxication-related traffic offenses and, in addition, any of the following: involuntary manslaughter under subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 1 of section 565.024; murder in the second degree under section 565.021, where the underlying felony is an intoxication-related traffic offense; assault in the second degree under subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 565.060; or assault of a law enforcement officer in the second degree under subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 565.082;
 - (3) "Continuous alcohol monitoring", automatically testing breath, blood, or transdermal alcohol concentration levels and tampering attempts at least once every hour, regardless of the location of the person who is being monitored, and regularly transmitting the data. Continuous alcohol monitoring shall be considered an electronic monitoring service under subsection 3 of section 217.690;
 - (4) An "intoxication-related traffic offense" is driving while intoxicated, driving with excessive blood alcohol content, involuntary manslaughter pursuant to subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 1 of section 565.024, murder in the second degree under section 565.021, where the underlying felony is an intoxication-related traffic offense, assault in the second degree pursuant to subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 565.060, assault of a law enforcement officer in the second degree pursuant to subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 565.082, or driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs in violation of state law or a county or municipal ordinance;
 - (5) A "persistent offender" is one of the following:
- 42 (a) A person who has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of two or more 43 intoxication-related traffic offenses;

50

51 52

53

54

55

5657

61

62 63

64

65

66

67 68

69

70

71

72

73

74

- 44 (b) A person who has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of involuntary 45 manslaughter pursuant to subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 1 of section 565.024, assault in the 46 second degree pursuant to subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 565.060, assault of a law 47 enforcement officer in the second degree pursuant to subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 48 565.082; and
 - (6) A "prior offender" is a person who has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of one intoxication-related traffic offense, where such prior offense occurred within five years of the occurrence of the intoxication-related traffic offense for which the person is charged.
 - 2. Any person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a violation of section 577.010 or 577.012 who is alleged and proved to be a prior offender shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
 - 3. Any person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a violation of section 577.010 or 577.012 who is alleged and proved to be a persistent offender shall be guilty of a class D felony.
- 4. Any person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a violation of section 577.010 or section 577.012 who is alleged and proved to be an aggravated offender shall be guilty of a class C felony.
 - 5. Any person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a violation of section 577.010 or section 577.012 who is alleged and proved to be a chronic offender shall be guilty of a class B felony.
 - 6. No state, county, or municipal court shall suspend the imposition of sentence as to a prior offender, persistent offender, aggravated offender, or chronic offender under this section nor sentence such person to pay a fine in lieu of a term of imprisonment, section 557.011 to the contrary notwithstanding.
 - (1) No prior offender shall be eligible for parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of ten days imprisonment:
 - (a) Unless as a condition of such parole or probation such person performs at least thirty days involving at least two hundred forty hours of community service under the supervision of the court in those jurisdictions which have a recognized program for community service; or
 - (b) The offender participates in and successfully completes a program established pursuant to section 478.007 or other court-ordered treatment program, if available, and as part of either program, the offender performs at least thirty days of community service under the supervision of the court.
- 77 (2) No persistent offender shall be eligible for parole or probation until he or she has 78 served a minimum of thirty days imprisonment:

83

84

85

86

87

88

89

90

91

92

93

94

95

96 97

98

99

100

101

102

103

104 105

106

107

108

- 79 (a) Unless as a condition of such parole or probation such person performs at least sixty 80 days involving at least four hundred eighty hours of community service under the supervision of the court; or 81
 - (b) The offender participates in and successfully completes a program established pursuant to section 478.007 or other court-ordered treatment program, if available, and as part of either program, the offender performs at least sixty days of community service under the supervision of the court.
 - (3) No aggravated offender shall be eligible for parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of sixty days imprisonment.
 - (4) No chronic offender shall be eligible for parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of two years imprisonment. In addition to any other terms or conditions of probation, the court shall consider, as a condition of probation for any person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of an intoxication-related traffic offense, requiring the offender to abstain from consuming or using alcohol or any products containing alcohol as demonstrated by continuous alcohol monitoring or by verifiable breath alcohol testing performed a minimum of four times per day as scheduled by the court for such duration as determined by the court, but not less than ninety days. The court may, in addition to imposing any other fine, costs, or assessments provided by law, require the offender to bear any costs associated with continuous alcohol monitoring or verifiable breath alcohol testing.
 - 7. The state, county, or municipal court shall find the defendant to be a prior offender, persistent offender, aggravated offender, or chronic offender if:
 - (1) The indictment or information, original or amended, or the information in lieu of an indictment pleads all essential facts warranting a finding that the defendant is a prior offender or persistent offender; and
 - (2) Evidence is introduced that establishes sufficient facts pleaded to warrant a finding beyond a reasonable doubt the defendant is a prior offender, persistent offender, aggravated offender, or chronic offender; and
 - (3) The court makes findings of fact that warrant a finding beyond a reasonable doubt by the court that the defendant is a prior offender, persistent offender, aggravated offender, or chronic offender.
- 8. In a jury trial, the facts shall be pleaded, established and found prior to submission to 110 the jury outside of its hearing.
- 111 9. In a trial without a jury or upon a plea of guilty, the court may defer the proof in 112 findings of such facts to a later time, but prior to sentencing.
- 113 10. The defendant shall be accorded full rights of confrontation and cross-examination, 114 with the opportunity to present evidence, at such hearings.

123

124

- 11. The defendant may waive proof of the facts alleged.
- 116 12. Nothing in this section shall prevent the use of presentence investigations or 117 commitments.
- 118 13. At the sentencing hearing both the state, county, or municipality and the defendant shall be permitted to present additional information bearing on the issue of sentence.
- 120 14. The pleas or findings of guilt shall be prior to the date of commission of the present offense.
 - 15. The court shall not instruct the jury as to the range of punishment or allow the jury, upon a finding of guilt, to assess and declare the punishment as part of its verdict in cases of prior offenders, persistent offenders, aggravated offenders, or chronic offenders.
- Evidence of a prior conviction, plea of guilty, or finding of guilt in an 125 intoxication-related traffic offense shall be heard and determined by the trial court out of the 126 hearing of the jury prior to the submission of the case to the jury, and shall include but not be 128 limited to evidence received by a search of the records of the Missouri uniform law enforcement 129 system, including criminal history records from the central repository or records from the driving 130 while intoxicated tracking system (DWITS) maintained by the Missouri state highway patrol, or 131 the certified driving record maintained by the Missouri department of revenue. After hearing the 132 evidence, the court shall enter its findings thereon. A plea of guilty or a finding of guilt followed 133 by incarceration, a fine, a suspended imposition of sentence, suspended execution of sentence, 134 probation or parole or any combination thereof in any intoxication-related traffic offense in a 135 state, county or municipal court or any combination thereof, shall be treated as a prior plea of 136 guilty or finding of guilt for purposes of this section.

Section B. The repeal and reenactment of section 302.700 and the enactment of section 302.768 of this act shall become effective on the date the director of the department of revenue begins accepting commercial driver license medical certifications under sections 302.700 and 302.768, or on May 1, 2013, whichever occurs first. If the director of revenue begins accepting commercial driver license medical certifications under sections 302.700 and 302.768 prior to May 1, 2013, the director of the department of revenue shall notify the revisor of statutes of such fact.

/